

NEWPORT DAILY INDEPENDENT.

VOLUME II.

NEWPORT, ARKANSAS, MONDAY AUGUST 25, 1902.

NUMBER 107

BOOKS CLOSED AUG. 1. A SALE THAT SAVES.

ALL GOODS REDUCED
NO GOODS CHARGED
NO GOODS EXCHANGED

Sale Commences August 1.

Men's Straw Hats.....	
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats	
Flowers, Veilings, Etc.....	
All Parasols.....	
All Books.....	
All Laces and Embroideries.....	1-5 off
All Colored Dress Goods.....	1-3 off
All Plain Dress Goods.....	1-5 off
All Shoes and Slippers.....	1-10 off
All Men's Furnishing Goods.....	1-5 off
All Clothing.....	1-4 off
All Men's and Boys' Hats.....	1-5 off
ALL GOODS IN THE STORE*	1-10 off

*See Exceptions.

EXCEPTIONS.

New Fall Skirts, E. & W. Collars, Sargent Gloves, Carhartt Overalls, American Lady Corsets, Silk and Cotton Threads and Flosses.

The Right Place
JOHN C. HAYES
NEWPORT, ARK.

Campbell Bros' Great Consolidated Shows

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Newport, Friday, Aug. 29

TWO PERFORMANCES, Afternoon and Night. TWO RINGS, ELEVATED STAGE, MUSEUM and MENAGERIE. Monster, Majestic, Spectacular

FREE STREET PARADE

Unapproachable . in . Wealth . and . Grandeur.

LARGER, GREATER, GRANDER THAN EVER BEFORE,

with an entirely new show—new, elegantly finished costumes and wardrobes throughout.

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND EXHIBITION OF TRAINED ANIMALS.

Positively and Emphatically the Only All-Feature Show Coming this Season.

Modest in its promises, honest in its announcements, lavish in its performances, presenting at all times twice as much as advertised—producing performances that can not be duplicated by any other show, no matter how great.

The Last of His Kind. **The Only Behemoth of Holy Writ** Known to Exist.
AS LARGE AS AN ELEPHANT.

Grand Free Street Parade at 10 a. m.

Two Performances Daily, doors open 1 and 7 p. m.

The Southern Hotel, of Ravenden Springs, Ark., is now open for guests. Lithia water for kidneys, liver and stomach troubles. 112 miles west of Memphis on the Frisco System. Write for rates. Address, Manager, Southern Hotel. 59b3m.

DR. H. O. WALKER,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office: Redman's Drug Store.

NEWPORT, - - - ARKANSAS.

MYERS VERSUS DAVIS.

H. H. Myers Opens Joint Discussion—
Answered By Governor At Court
House Saturday Evening—
Latter Defends Acts of
His Administration
and Taunts "Regulars."

The circuit court room was filled to its seating capacity Saturday evening by democrats and republicans, the former largely predominating, to hear the joint discussion of two of the candidates for governor, Governor Jeff Davis and Hon. Harry H. Myers of Little Rock, representing the "regular" wing of the republican party. Close attention was accorded both speakers by the large audience, who demonstrated their approval during the course of Gov. Davis' speech by frequent applause. Mr. Myers is very adept at telling funny stories, which several times convulsed his hearers with laughter.

Myers opened the joint discussion in an hour's talk. The introduction to his argument was quite flowery and the more substantial portion of his address afforded abundant proof of the speaker's oratorical gifts. He ridiculed the pretensions of the "insurgents as republicans and called them assistant democrats.

The substance of the contentions advanced by the opposing candidates, has been so often rehearsed, that the INDEPENDENT will only attempt a brief resume of the argument, which differed little from other reported addresses.

The contract with the Dickinson Brick Company, whereby the Iron Mountain Railroad now pays \$1.50 a day for the labor of state convicts, whereas the state only receives 50 cents per day for these same workmen, resulting in a loss of \$2,000,000 in revenue to the state, furnished ground for criticism of the governor, whose signature made such a contract effective. Arkansas was the worst governed state in the union except North Carolina, proven in the high rate of taxation, for which the state had nothing to show in the way of schools and good roads.

The Knights of Pythias had been working for years to secure a sanitarium at Hot Springs, supported by the national order, the building to have cost \$1,000,000, but Massachusetts and other northern states had refused their consent because of the reputation the governor had given Arkansas in sending the negro convict to the Bay State and thus administering a slap in the face to a sister state.

Eagle, Jones, and many other good democrats had refused to "duck" at the governor's bidding and as a result they had lost their official heads. The speaker also, "the hero of a thousand bloodless unfought battles" had also suffered decapitation because he deigned to criticize his excellency.

What did Senator Hillhouse and other members of the state senate think of the governor's charge that Dodge & Johnson, railroad attorneys must sign every enactment that passed the state senate?

The prosecuting attorneys should be placed upon a salary, and a different convict system established, one that would not demoralize or humiliate convicts as under the present order. Let the state own factories and such as were not intelligent enough for such labor be worked upon the roads. Manual training schools should be established by the state as the professions were becoming crowded.

He had no defense to make of Clayton; he knew nothing about him and cared less.

The democratic party had defrauded the school children of the state of \$500,000, in substantiation of which charge he had a letter from the democratic state superintendent of public instruction.

The lavishness of pardons upon the part of the governor, had made the courts a laughing stock. From the Searchlight, an article was read charging Davis with having promised to pardon Robt. Simmons, before the primary on condition of the latter's support. If the charge is untrue, the governor owes it to himself to have

the editor of that paper indicted and sent to the penitentiary for criminal libel. If the governor be guilty, he should be repudiated by the people for furthering his political ambitions by the use of the pardoning power.

GOVERNOR DAVIS REPLIES.

Upon the conclusion of Myers' address, Governor Davis was introduced by Judge M. M. Stuckey and opened with a reference to the peculiar nature of this double-barreled campaign, in which the pie-eaters and the pie-hunters were represented in the "regulars" and "insurgents."

Reviewing the charges made against Myers in the homestead forgery cases by Auten and Foreman, he called attention to the fact that the latter was worth \$100,000 and libel could be recovered from him if charges were not true. He prophesied that Greaves would bury Myers under an avalanche of votes and made a personal fling at Rummel as a proud Pharisee. Behind Myers, he could see the visage of a one-armed man, General Clayton, whose reign of terror and corruption was written in blood. Those dark days should be rehearsed in story to our children.

The record of the Democratic party in its handling of the school fund needed no defense, as this fund had been made a perpetual debt of the state drawing interest paid by our taxes. He felt proud of the history of his state, which Mrs. Willard had said had the best enforced temperance law of any state in the union. To suppress the sale of liquor, it was necessary to have the marshal of a city supported by public sentiment and then blind tigers could be wiped out of existence.

The slap in Massachusetts' face in sending a negro convict there had been a hard one, which he had intended it should be, but the story of Myers, alleging this as a reason for the loss of the K. P. sanitarium was all "hot air." He would be able to accomplish something if all the Southern governors would stand with him.

The hobby of his life was an anti-trust law, prohibiting such corporations as entered into combinations from doing business in this state. Such a bill had passed the house, but was tabled in the Senate, which body, he repeated, would not have passed the New Testament without the approval of Dodge and Johnson and he did not hesitate to make the criticism, as Democrats should be admonished when they erred. The people should see that the members of the legislature supported him.

A new state house should be constructed but he wanted it built honestly and economically and unless a bill guaranteed these two things, he would veto same. He would also sign no bill which did not locate the insane asylum at Little Rock. This asylum should be enlarged, that the weak minded and unfortunate may no longer be confined in the poor houses, but receive proper medical attention. The cruelty practiced in the convict camps had been done away with under his administration and the work of reformation begun. Superintendent Rees B. Hogins had proven an "egregious failure," and though his own choice, had been a worse official than his predecessor McConnell. The business end of the penitentiary should be put under a board appointed by the governor. No one man should be a purchasing agent, as he had \$1,000,000 to spend each year and the temptation was too great. He should not even subject his own father to such a temptation.

The Dickinson Brick Company's contract he had signed in the heat of a political campaign, without careful perusal, but had set about to break it as soon as he found out the contents, and would do so yet if he had to pardon every convict.

The modern Yankees had shown the kind of government they were capable of in the assassination of as "pure a patriot as ever lived" Goebel in a sister Southern state.

Mercy and forgiveness were qualities that showed the heart of man and should often be followed. He would kiss the "hulks of Myers," should he as governor pardon his son. He had pardoned Bob Simmons, though he didn't know his record at that time, because he was a one

armed man and in company with Gus Jones in figuring up the fines and costs against Simmons, had found that it would have taken him 22 years to serve them out. The people of Jackson county had desired Simmons pardon, or why had a petition of over 700 names been presented him. At this point the speaker unrolled the document of signatures, which proved quite a lengthy affair. Tabor, the editor of the Searchlight, he said continuing his address, was a two-bit editor, who filches the money of the good people of this state, professedly for the temperance cause, but appropriates it to his own use.

He saw no good reason for pardoning the other man (O'Neal) as he believed he was able to pay his fines. The law was not intended to entirely suppress a man and if the men who were running blind tigers would reform and quit the business, he would pardon them all. He was willing to put his record as a prosecuting attorney in the conviction of blind tigers against anyone; he had never been drunk and had never patted "juba" to negroes on the train.

In a reply granted the opening speaker, Myers dared the governor or any of the insurgents to father the charges made against him relative to the homestead forgeries. Both speakers extended thanks to the audience for their attendance and close attention and congratulated themselves and the state upon the interest manifested by the ladies through their presence.

NEW MAP COMPLETED.

Mr. Guy Beauman, the map publisher from Pine Bluff, who with his corps of assistants canvassed Jackson county early in the season gathering data and proposing to publish a new map of Jackson county, has completed the proposed map and has it now ready for distribution. The map is built on plans altogether new to our people as it shows with exceptional accuracy, the diagram and name of ownership of each tract of land throughout the county; it also shows county roads and railroads, streams, lakes, swamps and all such data as goes to make a land plat complete, and in addition to this it is artistically colored by political townships and mounted on cloth and spring rollers.

It was made strictly on orders taken in advance of publication at \$25.00 per copy and our liberal and enterprising people are to be congratulated on their good judgment in encouraging the publication. That it will be of lasting and material benefit to all who have interests in Jackson county goes without saying, showing as it does every nook and corner and every civil, political and private division, making it a complete local geography; and we can safely predict for this young publisher a brilliant career and endorse him as a man who understands his business and makes good his contracts.

THE FIRST BALES.

The first bale of cotton for the season of 1902 sold upon the Newport market Monday noon for 8 1-2 cents to Wilmans Bros., being bought of F. M. Mayhew of Oil Trough. The cotton was ginned at Jacksonport and was a strict middling of good strong staple, the bale weighing 488 pounds. It was sold by Wilmans Bros. to B. M. Crow, who represents agencies in Fall River, Boston, New York and St. Louis.

Hardly an hour later, the second bale of the season, weighing 503 pounds was sold to Wolff-Goldman Mercantile Co., at the same price. This bale was raised by W. J. Churchman and F. M. Allen, on the Boyce farm and ginned at Sam Harvey's near Kenyon, being a strict middling grade of 1 1-4 inch staple. C. E. Crook purchased this bale.

J. M. Gibson of the firm of Taylor & Gibson, telephoned Monday that they had received the first round bale at Elgin.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

For this reason you should send your Fine Pearls, Baroques and slugs to our firm, as we sell to European markets exclusively. J. M. O'HARA & Co., 34 Madison St. Memphis, Tenn.